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Moscow Concedes Maps Are Fudged

Where, for Example, Is the KGB?

By Bill Keller
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union's chief cartographer admitted Friday that for the last 50 years the government has deliberately falsified virtually all public maps of the country on the orders of the secret police, misplacing rivers and streets, distorting boundaries and omitting geographical features.

In an interview published Friday night in the government newspaper *Izvestia*, the chief mapmaker said the authorities had agreed to begin issuing accurate maps that have been classified as state secrets since the time of Stalin.

"We received numerous complaints," said Viktor R. Yashchenko, chief of the Geodesy and Cartography Administration of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers, the principal mapping agency. "People did not recognize their motherland on maps. Tourists tried in vain to orient themselves on the terrain."

Mr. Yashchenko said the willingness to put out reliable maps reflected Mikhail S. Gorbachev's policy of greater openness and a relaxation of "mistrust and spymania."

By coincidence, Viktor M. Chebrikov, the head of the KGB, or secret police, called Friday in the Communist Party newspaper, *Pravda*, for increased vigilance against the activities of Western intelligence agencies.

In an interview that confirmed his reputation as a conservative voice in the leadership, Mr. Chebrikov cited several examples of what he called subversive activities by the West, including the growth of some groups that he said were challenging the Communist Party.

Mr. Chebrikov said the work of Western spy agencies should be a warning to those who say "that we are becoming victims of our own 'spymania.'"

The falsification of Soviet maps, Mr. Yashchenko told *Izvestia*, began in the late 1930s, when the mapping administration was

See MAPS, Page 4

Dockers in Poland End Their Strike; Miners Hold Out

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service

WARSAW — One of Poland's two largest remaining strikes ended on Friday as workers in the Baltic port of Szczecin decided to return to work, but the Solidarity union leader, Lech Walesa, was struggling to end a strike in a Silesian coal mine where the protest wave began last month.

Mr. Walesa, who appealed to workers to end strikes after meeting with senior government officials on Wednesday, drove the 700 kilometers (440 miles) from his home in Gdansk to the coal mining town of Jastrzebie, near the border with Czechoslovakia, to talk with strikers occupying the Manifest Lipcowy coal mine.

Workers at the mine went on strike Aug. 15 after failing for the third consecutive month to receive a raise proposed by management. Their action eventually touched off stoppages at more than a dozen coal mines as well as at 11 other industrial enterprises.

The Manifest Lipcowy workers, who demanded the legalization of the banned Solidarity union, had insisted on meeting with Mr. Walesa before ending their strike. But the union leader was unable to persuade the strikers to leave.

Late Friday night, talks were reported to be continuing between the miners' strike committee, members of management, and local security officials. The miners were reportedly seeking assurances that participants in the stoppage would not be dismissed.

Mr. Walesa's difficulties in ending the miners' strike is reminiscent of the troubles he had with militant workers in Gdansk on Thursday. The Gdansk workers objected that planned talks between the government and the opposition offered no guarantee of Solidarity being legalized, or of other changes.

The situation also recalled the tumultuous days of Solidarity's legal existence in the early 1980s, when Mr. Walesa often traveled around the country in an effort to defuse strikes.

Most of the miners occupying the Manifest Lipcowy mine were too young for the Solidarity era. But because of low wages, lack of housing, and dismal prospects for the future, they have become militant supporters of the demand for free trade unions.

Several thousand workers began the strike at Manifest Lipcowy, barricading the gates and occupying the main yard. But after two weeks of police pressure and of living and sleeping out of doors, only 80 to 200 militants reportedly remain inside the yard.

The state press agency reported the end of the Szczecin port strike on Friday night after striking workers sent a telex to management declaring that their protest would end and that only technical details remained to be settled. Another strike at a bus terminal in Szczecin apparently continued.

The port workers' move ended a 17-day stoppage that had been one of the most damaging economically for the authorities because of the port's role in the export of coal and other goods. The press agency said losses from the port stoppage totaled 1.7 billion zlotys, or \$3.7 million.



Workers holding a Solidarity banner leaving the Lenin Shipyard after ending their strike.

U.S. Data On Jobs Lift Dow

Moderate Growth Calms Rate Fears, Brakes Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The U.S. government said Friday that employment grew at a surprisingly moderate pace in August, a report that calmed fears of higher interest rates, braked the rising dollar and triggered sharp gains on Wall Street.

Some analysts say the report as good news for Vice President George Bush, the Republican presidential candidate, because it points toward more stable interest rates between now and the election in November.

In its monthly employment report, the Labor Department said the U.S. jobless rate rose to 5.6 percent last month from 5.4 percent in July. The department also said the number of non-farm jobs created in August was 219,000, a bit less than the 225,000 jobs anticipated. The increase in non-farm payrolls for July was revised down to 200,000 from 283,000.

In New York, the Dow Jones industrial average shot up 52.28 points to close at 2,054.59 after the labor report was released. (Page 8)

The dollar also fell in New York, reversing its recent climb. It was off more than 2 pence against the Deutsche mark and almost half a yen. (Page 13)

Most dealers said the unemployment figures meant the Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank, would feel under less pressure to try slowing inflation with another increase in interest rates.

When U.S. interest rates rise, it generally raises demand for the dollar by increasing returns on American bank accounts and bonds. But investors in the stock market fear costlier borrowing could cut deeply into businesses' profits and thus make their shares less attractive to hold.

The dollar fell and stocks rose because the labor report eased fears of such an interest rate increase. The report also caused U.S. Treasury bonds to soar. The key 30-year bond climbed 2 1/2 points to 100. See JOBS, Page 13

Bush Fashions New Coalition

By Richard Morin
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Vice President George Bush is challenging his Democratic rival, Governor Michael S. Dukakis, with a coalition of voters that differs in key ways from the one that elected President Ronald Reagan, according to recent polls.

Conspicuous by their absence are the "Reagan Democrats" — self-identified Democrats who supported the president in 1984 — who

have largely stayed with Mr. Dukakis even as his lead over Mr. Bush was evaporating.

An analysis of recent survey results suggests that Mr. Bush has

NEWS ANALYSIS

achieved political parity primarily by winning the support of voters with no firm ties to either political party, a volatile voter bloc that represents about a third of the electorate. He has also been leading among men, younger voters and working-class suburbanites.

If he were able to hold onto these voters, he would not need anything close to a majority of those Democrats who voted for Mr. Reagan in 1984, according to both Republican and Democratic strategists.

The polls, however, also document how susceptible to change the key elements of a potential Bush coalition are.

A Washington Post-ABC News poll of 1,088 likely voters in late July showed Mr. Dukakis with a 12-percentage-point lead. It also showed that voters who did not strongly identify with either party supported him by 47 percent to 37 percent.

But after the Republican National Convention, polls showed that these same voters were backing Mr. Bush 53 percent to 40 percent and that overall he had pulled even with Mr. Dukakis, though no single factor was entirely responsible for the improved showing.

Significantly, at the same time this stampede to Mr. Bush was occurring, the Republican nominee was winning less than a third of the Reagan Democrats in each poll.

"All we need is about a third of the Reagan Democrats to win," See POLL, Page 2

Kiosk

Italy to Accept Unwanted Ship

ROME (AFP) — The Italian government said Friday that it would provide docking facilities for a freighter with a cargo of 2,000 tons of toxic chemical waste that is anchored off northern France.

The *Kasin R*, a West German ship chartered by the Italian government to recover the waste from Nigeria, where it was illegally dumped, has been refused entry into Spain, West Germany, Britain, France, Belgium and the Netherlands.

General News
West Germany's Social Democratic Party voted to reject modernization of short-range nuclear forces. Page 2.
Kurish rebels assert that Iraqi forces killed 1,300 married people this week. Page 2.

Business/Finance
Japan's current-account trade surplus shrank 11 percent in July from a year earlier, to \$6.48 billion. Page 9.
Irish Democrats are discussing the possibility of being taken over by Peadar Kirby. Page 9.

The Dollar
Dollars 1.6625
Pounds 1.665
Yen 135.90
FF 6.2965

Dukakis's Foreign Policy Origins

By Andrew Rosenthal
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Amid the patriotic rhetoric and the debate over character, one of the most fundamental issues of the 1988 presidential campaign has been a question of credentials: Would Michael S. Dukakis's inexperience in foreign policy keep him from being an effective president?

Vice President George Bush has tried to exploit the Massachusetts governor's lack of direct experience in the field and paint him as soft on defense and weak on the complexities of international relations.

If experience were the sole measure, Mr. Dukakis, as a politician who has never held federal office, would lag behind Mr. Bush, and a recent CBS News Poll found that the public thinks it would be more comfortable with Mr. Bush in charge in a crisis.

Moreover, Mr. Dukakis has been criticized for repeatedly declining to be specific on some foreign policy questions, such as how he would modernize land-based nuclear forces and what formula he would apply in seeking peace in the Middle East.

But Mr. Dukakis, who has taken clear stands on some foreign policy issues, is more well-traveled than his critics generally acknowledge. And those who know him say he

In some respects, Mr. Dukakis is looking a lot like a former rival, Richard A. Gephardt. Page 3.

has educated himself in international affairs.

From interviews with Mr. Dukakis and with some of his advisers, as well as a reading of his speeches and papers, a world view emerges.

Dukakis Rehires Key Aide

United Press International
SAN JOSE, California — Governor Michael S. Dukakis, trying to inject new life into his Democratic presidential campaign, rehired John Sasso as a top aide Friday after dismissing him nearly a year ago for his role in releasing a videotape that helped drive a competitor out of the presidential race.

Mr. Dukakis acknowledged that Mr. Sasso had made "a very serious mistake" in compiling and distrib-

It differs dramatically from Mr. Bush's view, focusing as much on the relationship between rich and poor nations as on the East-West line that has dominated American foreign policy for decades.

Mr. Dukakis says the way he sees the world was greatly influenced by his exposure to poverty and oppression in Latin America when he was a young man.

By his own accounts, he also began to develop a multilateral approach to international relations and a mistrust of ideology and militarism.

See DUKAKIS, Page 2

uting to reporters a videotape showing Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr. of Delaware had used, almost word-for-word, portions of a speech by the British Labor Party leader, Neil Kinnock, without crediting Kinnock.

But he said Mr. Sasso, who will become the campaign's vice chairman, has "paid the price — a year is a long time."

His rehiring was seen as a signal that Mr. Dukakis would wage an even more aggressive campaign for the White House at the cost of sustaining some criticism for rehiring an aide he had fired. When the tape was released, Mr. Dukakis denied that anyone in his campaign would have compiled it.



Kenzo's familiar floral patterns.

Designer Menswear Is Baby Booming

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Now that young men want to wear the clothes their fathers cast off, designer menswear is baby booming.

The suit is starting at the French men's fashion shows for next spring/summer that opened in Paris Thursday and run through the weekend. Twenty-nine runway shows — a substantial increase on last season — include all the big name designers. Many of these, like Montana, Mugler, Gaultier and Tiralzi have crossed over from women's wear. Karl Lagerfeld unveils his first men's collection Monday with a film he has directed showing a pre-1914 look of close-fitting, tailored jackets, high collar sweaters and dandy accessories. A menswear line is expected from Christian Lacroix, France's newest couturier, this time next year.

The buttoned-up suit is the strongest line to emerge from the early showings. But there is nothing stuffy or starchy about the suits that all the designers are sending out as an opening statement.

"We are talking about the *nouveau costume* as we speak of the *nouvelle cuisine*," says Claude Moseley, president of the Fédération Française des Industries du Vêtement Masculin. "The suits are now much more supple and comfortable."

The new suit, like the cooking, is not just lighter and delicately colored, it is also easier to digest for a new generation. It comes mostly single-breasted, buttoning up to the breastbone and often with a marching or fancy vest. Cocktails of color and interesting surface textures are in contrast to the double-breasted steel grey executive postume, veteran of boardroom battles.

"We have had three seasons of sharp increases in suit sales — especially to the young," says Moseley, who heads the Salon International de l'Habillement Masculin (SIHM) at the Porte de Versailles — a biannual exhibition that attracts 45,000 international buyers.

The runway show, presented with a sense of drama and theater familiar to women's wear, is a relatively new phenomenon, dating from the start of this decade. The couture houses — Lanvin, Balmain, Dior — have long produced menswear lines. But there has

See FASHION, Page 4



DEATH IN NORTHERN IRELAND — Ulster riot police watch on both sides of the road as the coffins of two Irish nationalist brothers, Gerard and Martin Harne, who were killed by a British anti-terrorist squad, are carried to their graves Friday outside their hometown of Loughmaccary.

Drug Testing vs. Modesty: Dilemma for U.S. Navy

By Lee Hockstader
Washington Post Service

GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING CENTER, Illinois — Lieutenant Elizabeth Susan Unger is the kind of officer the U.S. Navy usually brags about.

A graduate of the first class at the Naval Academy to include women, she is a civil engineer, the wife of a navy flight officer and the daughter of a former Annapolis chemistry professor.

A Methodist raised in a county in the Texas panhandle that did not permit the sale of alcoholic drinks, she says she has never tasted beer, wine or hard liquor, never tried or seen illegal drugs and only once took a puff from a cigarette.

"She's kind of a prude, really," said her husband, Lieutenant James Unger, who also does not drink.

But at a hearing Thursday at this base near Chicago, naval officials accused Lieutenant Unger of disobeying a direct order by refusing to participate in the service's mandatory random urinalysis drug testing program. The

offense carries up to five years of imprisonment.

Lieutenant Unger says she has no problem with giving a urine sample, but she refuses to submit to the navy's rule that she urinate "under the direct observation" of another woman.

"I told my commanding officer that I can't be observed," she said. "I think it's demeaning and degrading. I said I think it's wrong. He said that we make certain sacrifices, we give up certain privileges in the navy."

Her lawyers say Lieutenant Unger's case, which may be the first of its kind in the military, raises constitutional questions of invasion of privacy and the right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures.

They make the point that the navy treats men and women differently in a number of respects, at times recognizing women's greater desire for privacy, for example, by providing them with individual shower stalls. A similar distinction, they suggest, should be made in giving drug tests.

To produce the urine sample, said Gary R. Myers, Lieutenant Unger's civilian attorney,

"a woman officer has to disrobe, a male officer does not. A woman officer has to face that observer eyeball to eyeball, a man does not. A man looks at a wall."

The observation rule has been in effect since random urine testing was started in 1982. It was amplified last year to include the underlined word "direct."

"Admirals get tested, the female admirals get tested," Captain Stephen J. Quigley, Lieutenant Unger's commanding officer, testified at Thursday's hearing. "It's too big an issue not to comply."

The officer who heard the navy's case at a hearing Thursday, Commander Mark R. Dawson, expects to recommend in two or three weeks whether Lieutenant Unger should be court-martialed.

On July 11, Lieutenant Unger was told to report to headquarters to submit a urine sample. Although she has been in the service since 1980, it was the first time she had been required to do so; schooling, frequent transfers and the luck of the draw had resulted in Lieutenant Unger avoiding tests.

She had spoken with Captain Quigley, her

commanding officer, about her unease with the observation rule before, and that morning she went to see him again. He sympathized but held firm.

"So I went over and got my hat and walked over to Building 1, where the samples are taken," Lieutenant Unger said. "They gave me the bottle and I walked in there to the head with the bottle and I said to the observer, 'I don't want to be observed; you can search me if you want to.' She said, 'That's O.K.'"

The next day, after word had reached her superiors, her executive officer, Captain Edward R. Hamm, summoned Lieutenant Unger and issued her a direct order to give another sample while under "direct observation." She did not.

"I think I've done a good job," she said, "and to get rid of me — trash you out is what they call it — for something like this doesn't make sense."

Lieutenant Unger said she would go to prison if necessary, but that she would not change her mind about the test procedures.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Rental Law to Forbid 'No Children Allowed'

A new law aimed at landlords who refuse to rent living quarters to families with children is expected to be signed by President Ronald Reagan this month.

Lisa Mihaly of the Children's Defense Fund called the legislation "a triumph for the cause of children."

Steve Ira, president of the National Apartment Association, a landlord group, calls it "a pretty drastic measure."

Numerous localities and 16 states prohibit housing discrimination against families with children.

Florida's alligator population, protected by strong anti-poach-



Barbara Grumley with her daughter, Kellianne, and her companion, James J. Bendig, outside the complex in Philadelphia where they were denied an apartment because of a "no children allowed" policy.

ing laws adopted in 1970, has nearly doubled from the 500,000 gators counted a decade ago.

"Alcohol is involved in the deaths of well over 20,000 on our highways," notes Martha Edgar, the outgoing national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Accordingly, Mrs. Edgar says, "there has been a dramatic turnaround" in attitudes toward WCTU members.

When "Jerome Robbins's Broadway Dances" opens in February, it will be to the tune of a \$55 top ticket price.

U.S. government workers are paid 26 percent less than private industry would pay for the same job.

Airplanes leaving Los Angeles International Airport are supposed to fly out over the Pacific Ocean before turning to minimize the noise heard by people living nearby.

He attacks his Republican opponent, George Bush, for stating in 1984 on a trip to Tokyo that America's trading relationship with Japan was "superb."

Arthur Higbee

Dukakis Borrows a Line From Gephardt

By T. R. Reid Washington Post Service

OAKLAND, California — He doesn't have the red hair or the soft Missouri twang, but increasingly these days Michael S. Dukakis is coming to resemble one of the Democrats he defeated in this year's presidential primaries.

As he shapes his basic set of speeches for the fall campaign, Mr. Dukakis has been echoing the populist, nationalistic messages, absent the legislative prescriptions, that Mr. Gephardt used last spring.

Mr. Gephardt's message was that American workers need Democratic leadership to protect them from merger-minded financiers on Wall Street and from competition overseas where workers benefit from government help.

When Mr. Gephardt unambiguously argued that "competitiveness" and "economic nationalism," Mr. Dukakis has repackaged it under the label "economic patriotism."

"My friends," Mr. Dukakis says, "it's time to build a new spirit of economic patriotism that says that we're not going to let any country out-learn, out-teach, out-work, out-invent, out-produce, out-sell or out-compete the United States of America."

He attacks his Republican opponent, George Bush, for stating in 1984 on a trip to Tokyo that America's trading relationship with Japan was "superb."

When he set forth "economic patriotism" in a speech this week, his aides described it as a major new direction.

cutting spending on such education programs as remedial reading, teacher retraining and college loans.

"And where was George when all this was going on?" Mr. Dukakis asked a crowd of teachers and administrators in Oakland.

As has been true of most of Mr. Dukakis's speeches since the end of the primary season, he has sketched the idea of "economic patriotism" in broad strokes, with few details.

He tells audiences that "it's time to make the changes necessary to restore America's economic might," but he doesn't set forth the changes he has in mind.

He insists that "We're not going to sit on the sidelines while the merger and acquisition binge gobles up our capital and destroys our competitiveness."

Quayle Adviser Was Consultant To Panama Ruler

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The political consulting firm of Stuart C. Spencer, who is directing Senator Dan Quayle's vice presidential campaign, was paid more than \$350,000 during 1985 and 1986 to help the Panamanian government controlled by General Manuel Antonio Noriega to improve its relations with the United States.

General Noriega was indicted early this year by two federal grand juries in Florida on charges of narcotics trafficking.

Disclosure statements filed by Mr. Spencer's firm show that late in 1985, when General Noriega faced growing criticism of his dictatorial rule and repression inside Panama, the Panamanian government hired the firm to act as its Washington political adviser at a fee of \$25,000 a month.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Spencer said he had worked for Panama at a time when General Noriega's role in drug dealing was not known and said that his efforts were confined primarily to advising Panama's military rulers "to step back and let the civilians run the country."

competitiveness." But he has not provided details of regulations or legislation he might favor to limit such transactions.

Asked about the lack of specifics, an aide said that Mr. Dukakis had provided some of them in earlier speeches.

In his speech on education on Thursday, Mr. Dukakis laid out four general goals he would pursue as president: "Early childhood education. Good teaching. Ending illiteracy. College opportunity."

Debate Dates Undecided

James A. Baker 3d, the chairman of Mr. Bush's campaign, warned the Dukakis camp on Thursday that he would not wait much longer for an agreement on when presidential debates should be held.

It was the first time the Bush campaign had raised the possibility that it was prepared not to have presidential debates at all.

Mr. Baker made the statement after a telephone conversation with the Dukakis campaign chairman, Paul P. Brontaus. The call was an effort to break the impasse over how many debates should be held, where, when and under whose auspices.

But no progress was reported and, in fact, Mr. Baker narrowed the time period in which Mr. Bush was prepared to debate, making it

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More Nixon Tapes to Be Made Public

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The National Archives will make available to the public next year about 60 hours of President Richard Nixon's White House tapes.

It is the first such release since 12 hours and 30 minutes of the tapes were entered into evidence in court trials, including cases concerning Watergate. More tapes will be made public in subsequent years.

According to H. R. Haldeman, Mr. Nixon's chief of staff, the new tapes are also Watergate-related, consisting of recordings subpoenaed by prosecutors but not used as evidence.

Mr. Haldeman describes the plan for releasing the tapes in an article for Prologue, the quarterly journal of the National Archives. He also provides new details of the origins and intent of Mr. Nixon's White House tape-recording operations.

The sound-activated system was installed in 1971 after a number of other methods of keeping records of White House discussions were tried and abandoned.

Mr. Haldeman says that when he took office in 1969, Mr. Nixon, who he says "abhorred the idea of

taping the president's meetings and telephone conversations," ordered the dismantling of a recording system used by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

But it was Mr. Johnson who persuaded his successor two years later to install tape recorders as essential to the preparation of a former president's memoirs, Mr. Haldeman writes.

He says that Mr. Nixon also was motivated to authorize the taping as a tool to prevent persons to whom he talked from misreporting his remarks.

And at one point, he adds, "Of

course, Nixon's presidency was ultimately brought down in large measure by tape recordings."

Mr. Haldeman notes that the tapes, totaling 4,000 hours and many of poor quality, have caused "fear and trembling" among historians facing the task of transcribing them.

He says: "Nixon was not thinking of historians when he made the decision, but they will be its ultimate beneficiaries."

In Jet Crash, Survival of the Many As Calm Prevailed in Texas Escape

By David Maraniss Washington Post Service

DALLAS — Sam Thompson was in seat 23D, reading the sports section, when Delta Flight 1141 rolled down the runway at Dallas-Forth Worth International Airport on Wednesday morning.

As the jetliner bound for Salt Lake City accelerated for takeoff, Mr. Thompson heard three loud pops, and he feared that the plane would not have enough speed to be airborne.

"It started up, and then down, and then it bounced and banged and rocked along for what seemed like forever and no time at all," said Mr. Thompson, 59, a regional director for Showbiz Pizza who was beginning a trip to franchises in Boise, Idaho, and Billings, Montana.

Many of them said that, through the grace of God, holes ripped in the plane allowed explosive gases and people to escape. But their descriptions of the evacuation also revealed the grace of men and women in crisis.

Two veterinarians, Troy Prater, 37, and Joe King, 38, of Dallas and David Mosal, 40, a dentist from Jackson, Mississippi, were seen helping infants, women and old people to safety. But beyond individual valor was a sense that calm and orderly collective behavior saved most of the people aboard.

Some passengers climbed out through a hole in the ceiling. Others, including Mr. Thompson, jumped from an emergency exit to the left wing. People waited patiently for their turn at the escape points. Some cried, and some yelled "Let's get out of here," but no one pushed or shrieked. The evacuation, Mr. Thompson said, seemed to be more orderly than when passengers scramble to get off after routine flights.

Mr. Thompson first tried to escape through the emergency door on his side of the plane, the right side.

But when the door was opened, smoke rushed in and the flames were too hot. The passengers moved to the exits on the left side. When Mr. Thompson's turn came, he jumped to the wing, but he tripped, burning his right hand as he fell and raising two large blisters. He jumped from the wing, about six feet off the ground, and, with other survivors, walked away from the plane for 150 yards. By that time, he said, the first fire fighters had arrived, and medical workers arrived a few minutes later.

As Mr. Thompson watched and waited in the field, his wife noticed helicopters flying overhead. When she returned to her house, her neighbor telephoned and asked: "What flight is Sam on?"

"He's on Delta 1141 for Salt Lake," Mrs. Thompson said.

"Oh, no," said the neighbor. "It just crashed."

Opal Thompson stayed on the phone and turned on the television set. The report erroneously said the plane had crashed while landing at the airport, so Mrs. Thompson told her neighbor that her husband could not have been on it and would soon be calling to assure her he was safe.

Most of the dead were seated in the remaining six rows directly behind Mr. Thompson's, where the crash damage was the worst. Mr. Thompson figured he would survive somehow.

His blue short-sleeve shirt was blackened on one side and had streaks of blood on the other. He had left his suit jacket behind with his briefcase.

Luis Alvarez, Nobel Physicist, Dies

New York Times Service

Luis W. Alvarez, 77, winner of the 1988 Nobel Prize in Physics, who was a member of the team that developed the atomic bomb, died Thursday in Berkeley, California, of cancer.

Mr. Alvarez contributed to extraordinarily diverse enterprises in his career, from splitting atoms to devising a theory about the extinction of dinosaurs.

He won the Nobel prize for his use of bubble chambers to detect new subatomic particles. He also developed a type of radar to aid aircraft landings and proved that there were no hidden chambers in the Chephren pyramid in Egypt by using radiation from space to scan its interior.

Most recently, he joined his son, Walter, in vehement support of their controversial theory that one or more extraterrestrial impacts

had killed off the dinosaurs and hundreds of other species.

In the war years, he was a group leader at Los Alamos, New Mexico, working on the atomic bomb. When the first bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, he rode in an aircraft accompanying the Enola Gay, which dropped that weapon.

The theory about dinosaur extinctions arose from his son's geological work in Gubbio, Italy, in the 1970s. He found an iridium-enriched layer of sediment laid down between the Cretaceous and the Tertiary periods of geological time, 65 million years ago.

Because iridium is abundant in meteorites but rare on Earth, Mr. Alvarez and his son developed the theory that an asteroid or a comet had struck the Earth, causing the mass extinctions.

Mr. Alvarez ridiculed as unscientific the arguments of some paleontologists that the extinctions were

gradual and that some species of dinosaurs survived well into the Tertiary Period.

"I don't like to say bad things about paleontologists, but they're not very good scientists," he said earlier this year. "They're more like stamp collectors."

Other deaths:

Walter Foy Prude, 78, who helped direct the careers of Arthur Rubinstein, Marian Anderson, Isaac Stern and many other artists during his more than four decades in concert management, Monday in New York after a long bout with emphysema.

Hazel Dawn, 98, a celebrated singer and actress in London and New York in the early decades of the century, who was known as "The Pink Lady," Sunday in New York.

Tri-Star Pictures warmly congratulates Barry Levinson, whose "Natural" brilliance helped put our company on the map, on his wonderful film "Good Morning, Vietnam," being presented tomorrow at The Deauville Film Festival.



Soviets Hope to Resuscitate Enormous Dying Lake

By John Noble Wilford
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The Soviet Union's Aral Sea, once the fourth largest lake in the world, is drying up so rapidly that it could become lifeless by the end of the century, an American geographer has concluded.

irrigation from the rivers that feed it, has already produced dire effects in the Central Asian region, according to a study in Friday's issue of the journal Science.

The article, drawing on data compiled by Soviet scientists, reports that the level of the Aral Sea in the last 28 years has fallen about 12 meters (nearly 40 feet).

The lake's surface area, which was once about 70,000 square kilometers (27,200 square miles), has decreased 40 percent, and the volume has declined by 66 percent.

The sea has dropped to sixth place among the world's lakes.

The shrinkage in size and an accompanying increase in salinity have led to the disappearance of most fish species and the collapse of the fishing industry.

Toxic salts have invaded surrounding cropland, and salt-laden dust storms have increased in frequency and severity in a wide surrounding region.

The Soviet Politburo, in its regular meeting on Thursday, discussed a program to reverse the decline of the Aral ecology, the official press agency, Tass, reported.

The program, proposed by an commission of experts, would include restrictions on water use, halting the construction of irrigation systems and improving existing irrigation canals to reduce seepage.

FASHION: Baby Booming

(Continued from Page 1)
been a new push with the arrival of Claude Montana (who first showed in 1980) and the maverick Jean-Paul Gaultier, who sent out men waving powder puffs and wearing skirts, and must be credited for introducing stretch fabrics to the male wardrobe.



Suits by Christian Dior (left) and Karl Lagerfeld at Paris shows.



Suits by Christian Dior (left) and Karl Lagerfeld at Paris shows.

Mr. Micklin said in an interview that the president of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, along with an expert on the Aral Sea problem, had recently declared that the ecological and economic difficulties could not be solved without diversion of water from Siberian rivers.

The plan had been to drain water from the Ob and Irtysh rivers and move it about 2,500 kilometers (1,500 miles) south through a system of low dams, pumping stations and canals.

Two rivers, the Amu Darya and Syr Darya, are the primary sources of the Aral's water. But with the doubling of the area's cultivated land since 1900, nearly all the river water has been diverted to irrigation canals.

Mr. Micklin said in an interview that the president of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences, along with an expert on the Aral Sea problem, had recently declared that the ecological and economic difficulties could not be solved without diversion of water from Siberian rivers.

Table with columns: One Way, Round Trip, and various flight routes like New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Montreal, Vancouver, Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo, West Indies.

Table with columns: One Way, Round Trip, and various flight routes like Paris-New York, Paris-London, Paris-Rome, Paris-Bombay, Paris-Singapore, Paris-Jakarta, Paris-New York-Los Angeles-Lima-Buenos Aires-Paris, Paris-New York-Los Angeles-Lima-Buenos Aires-Paris-Frankfurt, Paris-New York-Los Angeles-Lima-Buenos Aires-Paris-Frankfurt-London-Paris.

Table with columns: ARTS, JAPANESE INVESTORS, COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES, WINES & SPIRITS, ARTS.

Table with columns: ARTS, JAPANESE INVESTORS, COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES, WINES & SPIRITS, ARTS.

MAPS: Faking Admitted
(Continued from Page 1)
put under the control of the security police, then known as the NKVD.

Even in the post-Stalin time the distortion of generally available maps continued as a requirement of the work of our administration," he said.

Mr. Yashchenko said, "The correct maps were classified, practically without exception."

Even public maps on a very impressive scale were distorted, he said.

On more detailed maps, he said: "Almost everything was changed. Roads and rivers were moved. City districts were tilted. Streets and houses were incorrectly indicated."

Table with columns: ESCORTS & GUIDES, INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE, NIGHTINGALES.

Table with columns: ESCORTS & GUIDES, MERCEDES, ARISTOCATS, LONDON BELGRAVIA, ZURICH SUSAN.

Table with columns: ESCORTS & GUIDES, GENEVA, CAPRICE-NYC, ZURICH SUSAN.

Table with columns: ESCORTS & GUIDES, GENEVA * MEOBIE *, AMSTERDAM S.A.E., TOKYO, FRANKFURT - NEW ANGEL, FRANKFURT - ROMANA, FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN, FRANKFURT - BERNARDETTA, AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE, MUNICH & GATE AGENCY, GENEVA, ANGLETERA 2000.

SECOND EDITION COMPLETELY REVISED & UPDATED!

Patricia Wells, the International Herald Tribune's award-winning restaurant critic, revisited each of the more than 300 restaurants, bistros, patisseries, salons de the and cafes, for this second edition of her popular guide.



The Food Lover's Guide to Paris, in a completely revised and updated second edition, includes Patricia Wells' lively critical commentary, anecdotes, history and local lore.

Form for ordering the book, including fields for name, address, city/country/code, and payment information.

Among the books restored to general access shelves, a library spokesman told Tass, were the writings of Leon Trotsky, a Bolshevik leader still considered a political heretic.

Tass said only 500 of the 10,000 restricted volumes would remain in the closed collection, mostly works of "anti-Semitic and Zionist content, those promoting ethnic conflict."

Dining Out section listing various restaurants in Paris with their addresses and phone numbers, such as Colony Club, La Petite Chaise, Ashiana, etc.

ately proposed the most conventional suits on the three youngest models," says Morloti, who worked previously with Ted Lapidus and briefly with women's ready-to-wear designer Popy Moroni, who taught him, he says, to be bold with color.

Jean-Louis Dumas-Hermes, managing director of Hermes, speaks of a "major investment and commitment" to the men's side of his luxury business.

"We think that the Hermes customer is ready for more excitement and fashion dynamism in menswear, while keeping our high quality image," he says.

Hungarians Unhappy Over Romanian Talks

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service
BUDAPEST — The Hungarian Communist Party spokesman acknowledged Tuesday night that a meeting last Sunday between the Hungarian and Romanian party chiefs, the first such encounter in 11 years, had disappointed most Hungarians.

Relations between the two Warsaw Pact nations turned hostile last year when Hungary publicly accused its neighbor of suppressing the national rights of its large ethnic Hungarian minority.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY listing various educational institutions and programs, including American School of Paris, British Isles, and U.S.A.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Spinoffs of Perestroika

Passions over empire and nationalism stir in Eastern Europe once again. Twice before in this century, such conflicts plunged the world into total war.

A Greener George Bush

The Jekyll-and-Hyde campaign of George Bush took a turn for the better the other day. Instead of denouncing his opponent for a failure of commitment to God, country and motherhood, the vice president ventured to say to a serious war what he himself is for.

Canada's Trade Debate

Canada is now in the turbulent final stages of making up its mind about the free-trade agreement with the United States. It is a choice between economic efficiency and nationalism.

Other Comment

A Tragedy in the Making While the world has been preoccupied with efforts to bring the Gulf War to an end, Iraq has seized the moment to deal once and for all with its dissident Kurdish minority.

Let Us Forge Plowshares in Central Europe

By Townsend Hoopes

WASHINGTON — Mikhail Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders have repeatedly called for a "pan-European" conference to discuss the reduction of conventional weaponry to Europe.

Moscow now appears to accept the inherent limits of usable power in a world of abundant nuclear arms.

"asymmetrical" reductions in conventional forces (in which Moscow would accept greater cuts than NATO) as against a compensatory buildup of NATO forces.

Working Together to Mend This Wounded Planet

By David Sarokin

WASHINGTON — Like any ailing patient, a sick planet displays symptoms. Dead dolphins wash up inexplicably on the beaches; tropical coral reefs and temperate forests are dying around the world.



By EWK in Alrobbid (Stockholm). CWV Syndicate

The doctors for these ailments must be those who make policy for the nations of the world. And they must work as a team; no one country can alone be successful.

spheric perturbations are far more difficult to pinpoint, and solutions will require concerted action on the part of many countries.

The Holes in the Economy, Mr. Bush, Are Quite Real

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — George Bush got a big laugh from the mostly affluent Republicans who heard his derisive speech when he derided Democratic references to a "Swiss cheese economy."

SO WHAT IF MICHAEL DUKAKIS HAS A HAND-POWERED LAWN-MOWER? I'VE GOT ONE, TOO...



By DANZIGER in The Christian Science Monitor

Trade Bill: A Recipe For Disaster

By Raymond Vernon

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — When the next U.S. president starts wrestling with the hard issues of trade and protection, he will find that Congress has handed him an albatross in the 1,200-page trade bill it passed this summer.

The new law, whose many provisions were hammered out in 40 different subcommittees over two long years, may have been the best that a president and Congress could have produced in an atmosphere of mutual hostility.

Earlier trade acts have carried such provisions but on a much lesser scale. But experience with these provisions tells us that, in the harder cases, presidential decisions often do not stick.

The United States is not doomed to follow the confused and uncertain pattern that the 1988 act is likely to generate. Washington can be innovative and resolute in its foreign economic policies.

The writer, professor emeritus of international affairs at Harvard University, is author of a book on remaking U.S. foreign economic policy. He contributed this to The New York Times.

Correction

Due to an editing error, the column "In Pakistan, Obstacles to Democracy" printed on this page Friday said that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India had attended the funeral of Mohammed Zia ul-Haq in Pakistan.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Bobbies in a Tizzy LONDON — There is evidently going to be a great uproar in London about its police force.

1913: Fleeing Mexico WASHINGTON — The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives has reported favorably on the appropriation of \$100,000 to furnish transportation and relieve the necessities of the Americans leaving Mexico.

A True-Blue WASP in the New America

GEORGE Bush knows he is member of an endangered species: the white Anglo-Saxon Protestant male, Eastern seaboard division. We all wear our affiliations; but how do you wear true-blue WASP to the New America?

So, despite the complacent oratory and laughter in New Orleans, these sad figures tell us plainly that for eight years George Bush and Ronald Reagan have kept their eyes upon the chess and not upon the holes.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1988-1990 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

Advertisement for 'Land' and 'Holy' with various text and graphics.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for stock symbol, volume, high, low, and change.

Market Sales table showing volume and value for various market segments.

NYSE Index table showing composite, industrial, financial, and utility indices.

Friday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press.

AMEX Diary table listing stock symbols and their price changes.

NASDAQ Index table showing composite, industrial, and financial indices.

AMEX Most Actives table listing top trading stocks on the AMEX.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing closing and change for various bond categories.

NYSE Diary table listing stock symbols and their price changes.

Odd-Lot Trading In N.Y. table showing buy and sell orders for various stocks.

Dow Jones Averages table showing closing and change for industrial, financial, and utility indices.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing closing and change for various market segments.

NASDAQ Diary table listing stock symbols and their price changes.

AMEX Stock Index table showing closing and change for various market segments.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Dow Surges After Jobs Report

NEW YORK — Prices surged Friday in moderate trading on the New York Stock Exchange, as Wall Street embraced an unemployment report that analysts believed could significantly reduce the chances of a rise in interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had fallen 29.34 points Thursday, jumped 52.28 to close at 2,054.59. For the week, the index gained 37.16, or 1.8 percent.

Advances topped declines by about a 5-1 ratio. Volume totaled 159.84 million shares, compared with 144.09 million shares Thursday.

Broader market indexes also posted strong gains. The NYSE composite index rose 2.98 to close at 149.66. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 6.13 to 264.48. The price of an average share added 63 cents.

Before trading started in New York, the Labor Department reported that U.S. unemployment rose 0.2 percentage point to 5.6 percent in August, which was higher than most market forecasts.

In addition, the department said nonfarm payrolls rose by only 219,000 last month, compared with a rise of 200,000 in July. The July figure was revised down from the initial estimate of 283,000. Analysts had expected an August increase of 225,000.

The unemployment data indicated that growth in the U.S. economy was slowing, which should reduce pressure on the Federal Reserve Board to push interest rates higher in its battle to control inflation, analysts said.

"The August nonfarm figure and the July revision downward both came as pleasant surprises to the market," said Hugh Johnson, head of the investment policy committee at First Albany Corp.

"There also was no evidence of upward pressure on wages, which is encouraging on the inflation front," Mr. Johnson said. "The report was clearly good news. It relieved the pressure on the Fed to turn the tightening screws another notch."

Table A: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table B: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table C: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table D: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table E: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table F: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table G: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table H: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table I: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table J: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table K: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table L: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table M: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table N: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Table O: 12 Month High/Low Stock prices for various companies.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including 'ECONOMY', 'An American', 'What's in a Name?', 'Cross Rates', 'Other Dollar Values', and 'Interest'.

Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Lists various stocks and their performance.

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Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Lists various stocks and their performance.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various futures contracts.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various futures contracts.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various futures contracts.

Grains

WHEAT (CBT) 5000 bu minimum - dollars per bushel

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various grain futures.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various grain futures.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various grain futures.

Food

COFFEE (CINCE) 37,500 lbs - cents per lb

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various food futures.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various food futures.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various food futures.

Metals

COPPER (COMEX) 35,000 lbs - cents per lb

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various metal futures.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various metal futures.

Table with columns: Season, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists various metal futures.

Microsoft Reorganizes Applications Division

LOS ANGELES — Microsoft Corp. has reorganized its applications software division into five business units to streamline product development and prepare for anticipated growth.

NYSE to Reallocate Stocks of 4 Companies

NEW YORK — The New York Stock Exchange said Friday that it would reallocate the stocks of four companies to other specialist trading firms.

Soviet Union Purchases More Grain From U.S.

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union, in its second large purchase in two days, is buying 800,000 tons of corn from the United States, the U.S. Agriculture Department announced Friday.

Tapie in Tentative Accord For 51% Share of Donnyay

BRUSSELS — A tentative deal was reached Friday for the French businessman Bernard Tapie to take a majority share in Donnyay SA, the Belgian sporting goods maker that was declared bankrupt last month, officials said.

Company Results

Table with columns: Company, Revenue, Profit, etc. Lists various companies and their financial results.

Market Guide

Table with columns: Market, Index, etc. Lists various market indices and their values.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Lord, Geller Losing IBM's Business

NEW YORK — International Business Machines Corp. has dealt a stunning blow to its longtime advertising agency, Lord, Geller, Federico, Einstein Inc., by moving its U.S. advertising business to two other agencies.

KLM Sells Barbizon Hotel

AMSTERDAM — KLM Royal Dutch Airlines has sold its 77.5 percent stake in the Barbizon Hotel in New York, one of its Golden Tulip International hotels, in a first step toward reducing its stake in the hotel chain.

Nippon Mining Likely to Sell Gould Assets

WASHINGTON — Nippon Mining Co. will probably sell some of Gould Inc.'s assets but will retain the foil division, the primary target of its plans to acquire Gould, according to a filing Friday with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

according to executives familiar with the plans. IBM accounted for about half of Lord, Geller's \$200 million in billings in 1987.

The loss of IBM could lead to severe cutbacks at the agency, which employs about 270 people.

Lord, Geller, which competed to keep the account and expected to retain at least some of it, has worked for IBM since 1979, creating ads that used a Charlie Chaplin-like character and, more recently, the former stars of the television show "M*A*S*H" to show off IBM products.

"We received shocking news this afternoon," Lord, Geller executives told the agency's employees in a memo. "IBM has decided to move its account to two large agencies."

William Wardell, Lord, Geller's president, said he hoped the agency could win another computer account in the next few months while it continues to work through the transition for IBM.

Lord, Geller, a unit of WPP Group PLC, has been in turmoil since six of its top executives left on March 18 to form their own agency. They said they felt constrained under WPP's management.

The six included Richard Lord, the chairman, and Arthur Einstein, the president.

WPP Group, based in London, acquired Lord, Geller along with the much larger J. Walter Thompson ad agency in mid-1987 when it bought JWT Group Inc.

The defectors took a number of Lord, Geller employees with them, including about 25 people who formerly worked on the IBM account.

Since the breakaway, Lord, Geller has lost an estimated \$40 million in billings.

In early June, IBM said it had decided to review its agency requirements and its advertising direction and would invite a limited number of agencies to compete for the assignment, including both Lord, Geller and the breakaway agency, Lord, Einstein.

An IBM spokeswoman, Theo Chisholm, said the company heard presentations from six agencies. In addition to Lord, Geller, Lord, Einstein and the two winners, they were D'Arcy, Masius, Benton & Bowles, and Grey Advertising.

IBM said Wells, Rich, Greene would be responsible for its corporate advertising as well as "marketing image advertising and solutions advertising programs."



Steel being rolled into rail at a Wheeling-Pittsburgh mill.

Investors, Cooling to Steel Stocks, Think Market for Metal Has Peaked; But Has It?

By Jonathan P. Hicks
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Investor enthusiasm for steel stocks seems to be waning. Armco Inc., at \$11.125 a share, closed Friday at \$10.25. Bethlehem Steel Corp. is now at \$21.50, down from \$25.125 at the end of July. And Inland Steel Industries Inc., which was at \$38.25 at that time, is now at \$37.625.

The downturn in steel shares is in line with the view of some economists, who suggest that the steel market, which has grown by more than 10 percent since 1986, may have peaked. A forecast by AUS Consultants, a steel industry analysis firm in Philadelphia, said that a slowdown in consumer goods would begin to affect steel by the end of the year, reducing shipments to about 74 million tons in 1989 from 80 million tons this year.

The major reason for the downturn in steel markets is that the boom in consumer goods has finally run its course," said John Jacobson, an AUS economist. He said that, with interest rates inching higher and consumer credit becoming stretched, sales of autos and other interest-sensitive items would lose their momentum.

"For the first two quarters of 1988, steel companies have been reporting excellent results," Mr. Jacobson said. "But we're not going to see those kinds of profits for a number of years."

Analysts contend that a slowdown in consumer goods will not mean financial losses for American steel producers. For one thing, these companies continue to benefit from the weaker dollar. In addition, they have trimmed operating costs dramatically since the early 1980s.

Some analysts suggest that the outlook is brighter for some producers than for others. Bethlehem, for example, is expected to be more robust because its products are more heavily weighted toward capital goods.

Other analysts suggest that the recent decline in steel stocks is more the result of the overall market's condition. "The whole stock market has been relatively weak, and when interest rates go up investors fear recession," said Donald F. Eller, director of research for Prescott Ball & Turben. "And when that happens investors stay away from cyclical stocks and that includes steel."

Mr. Jacobson predicted that industry shipments in the second half of this year would be 37 million to 38 million tons, down about 5 million tons from the first half. "And 1989 will continue that trend," he said. "We're not assuming there will be a recession, but the possibility is clearly there."

Historically, second-half shipments have been slightly lower than those of the first half. But Mr. Jacobson said that "the steel market in the United States has not followed the traditional seasonal fluctuations in the last few years."

The market has been overwhelmed by structural changes within companies and in the marketplace, he said.

Some analysts, however, disagree with Mr. Jacobson's forecast, saying that steel demand is not likely to decline, even in the event of a downturn in automobiles and appliances.

Many people, including investors, "are forgetting that an increasingly large number of foreigners are putting up plants in this country," said Richard Henderson, an analyst at Pershing & Co. "If the vehicle market in the United States declines or is flat, the demand for steel is not necessarily going to decline," he said. "These transplants manufacturers are under increasing pressure to buy local. And they would certainly rather buy steel and parts in the United States than the more sophisticated components like electronics and transmission parts."

Mr. Henderson said that current shipment and demand patterns were likely to continue for years.

UNISYS: Merging and Paring, the Company Grows but Still Is Far From Ultimate Goals

(Continued from first finance page)

er industry will evolve by choosing to push Unisys toward open rather than proprietary software to operate Unisys computers.

The acquisition in August of Convergent Technologies, which has fallen on hard times in recent years, provides Unisys a badly needed source of personal computers and work stations. It is part of the same strategy that led to the purchase earlier this year of Timeplex Inc., a maker of communications gear.

So far, Mr. Blumenthal, a former Treasury secretary under President Jimmy Carter, has made the moves look easy. He is a tough negotiator whose slogan, "When in doubt, do it now," set the tone for the merger.

After Burroughs acquired Sperry for \$4.8 billion in cash, notes and stock, Mr. Blumenthal sold off \$1.8 billion in assets in noncomputer areas. Divestitures pared the work force by 18,000 employees. A further 12,000 left through early retirements and layoffs.

Confounding skeptics who had argued that cost savings would be limited because he retained each company's existing computer line, Mr. Blumenthal nonetheless saved more than \$300 million.

In cutting costs, the new Unisys, with 90,000 employees worldwide, has begun to generate increased earnings. Net income was \$78 million in 1987 on revenue of \$9.7 billion, and analysts expect income to grow by as much as 23 percent this year. Mr. Blumenthal envisions annual revenues of \$20 billion in the early 1990s.

Higher earnings have permitted Unisys to increase research and development spending by more than 20 percent and to invest in modernizing its two aging computer lines. Most important, the company has set out to grow in the market for desktop work stations, a sector increasing nearly twice as fast as the market for larger systems.

But not all is rosy. Analysts do not expect sales to rise much above \$10 billion in 1988. And the company's debt-to-capital ratio, which dropped to 31.6 percent in 1987 from 41.8 percent in the previous year, has begun to rise.

Internal growth, analysts say, will not come from the company's traditional computer systems. Both lines have lost market share in recent years. Although there is little overlap, neither system is compatible with IBM's computers, placing an inherent limit on potential growth.

Seeking to minimize such problems, Unisys is attempting to come up with compatible software. It is mimicking the approach of IBM, which faces a similar quandary because many of its different machines cannot share programs.

Next year Unisys will begin shipping a powerful mainframe computer that executives say will match the performance of IBM's top-of-the-line 3090-S model.

But Mr. Blumenthal also is gambling that substantial growth will come from a rapidly expanding market for computers based on American Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s Unix operating system.

In contrast to other computer industry operating systems that are proprietary, Unix is a widely available standard on which many manufacturers can base their hardware, thus making different brands of computers highly compatible.

After the merger, Mr. Blumenthal was quick to seize on Unix, which Sperry had already begun to adopt, as a potential weapon for a frontal assault on IBM's market. He reasons that in the future, open operating systems will replace proprietary systems like IBM's.

still not win competitive bids, because in the world of closed systems the cards are stacked against you," he said.

"To accelerate the move into Unix, Unisys has bought equipment from other vendors to resell and has shifted development resources to Unix.

The company's Unix-related sales rose to \$800 million last year from \$500 million in 1986, but some analysts doubt that Unisys will be able to continue its momentum in the growing Unix market, once competitors expand their Unix-based offerings.

"They're making a real big deal of their Unix business, but it doesn't seem to me that they have a differentiated strategy," said Steven Milunovich, a financial analyst who follows Unisys at First Boston Corp. "You will see a number of companies disappointed in the Unix revenue growth in the next few years."

The Convergent acquisition will accelerate Unisys' move to Unix systems because of the existing supplier relationship between the two companies.

Convergent also gives Unisys a much needed presence in Silicon Valley. Convergent has a number of engineers who specialize in powerful desktop work stations.

1992 The World's Rendezvous With Europe. The International Herald Tribune is honored to welcome these world-renowned companies as sponsors of its 1992 series. Logos for NOKIA, SABENA, TELECOM INTERNATIONAL, EURO PAGES, aerospaciale, RHONE-POULENC, and ALCATEL. Includes a detailed agenda for September, October, and November.

OIL & MONEY THE SEARCH FOR STABILITY. THE NINTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE / OIL DAILY CONFERENCE, LONDON, OCTOBER 13-14, 1988. Includes a list of speakers, topics, and registration information.

Friday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect trade elsewhere.

Table listing various stock symbols and their closing prices under the heading 'Friday's AMEX Closing'.

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Open/Close, listing various international stocks.

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INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) Sept. 2, 1988

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other financial metrics.

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Floating-Rate Notes

Table listing floating-rate notes with columns for note name, rate, and other details.

Pounds Sterling

Table listing Pounds Sterling exchange rates with columns for currency and rate.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing Deutsche Marks exchange rates with columns for currency and rate.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'EMERGENCY MAIL' and other notices.

Dollar Off Sharply on U.S. Job Data

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — The dollar fell sharply against key foreign currencies Friday after the release of U.S. unemployment figures that indicated a slowing of the economy and decreased the likelihood of higher interest rates.

The Labor Department said unemployment rose 0.2 percentage points to 5.6 percent in August, higher than most market forecasts. In addition, nonfarm payrolls rose by only 219,000 last month, compared with a rise of 200,000 in July.

The July nonfarm figure was revised downward from the initial estimate of 283,000. Analysts had expected an August increase of 225,000 in the nonfarm sector.

Analysts said the unemployment data indicated that the economy was slowing down, which should reduce pressure on the Federal Reserve Board to push interest rates higher in its efforts to curb inflation.

"It takes off all the speculation and reasons to believe that we are headed for higher interest rates. This whole speculative movement has been reversed," said Hubert Fedrol, manager of the corporate foreign exchange desk at Credit Suisse.

The dollar closed in New York at 1.8735 Deutsche marks, down from 1.8735 on Thursday's close, and at 135.90 yen, down from 136.325. It closed at 1.5665 Swiss francs, down

Currency	Rate
Deutsche mark	1.8735
Swiss franc	1.5665
Japanese yen	135.90
French franc	1.5665

from 1.5790, and at 6.2965 French francs, down from 6.3670. The dollar was lower against the British pound, which ended at \$1.6850 in New York, up from \$1.6690, but analysts said the rise was largely due to dollar weakness, rather than pound strength.

The dollar closed lower against the Canadian dollar at \$1.2353, down from \$1.2363.

Earl Johnson, vice president of foreign exchange at Harris Bank in Chicago, said the dollar was expected to trade at lower levels in coming weeks.

"It looks like the market has lost its upside momentum and has turned bearish on the dollar in the short term," he said.

In London, after a bout of late short-covering before the U.S. Labor Day weekend, the dollar ended near day's lows, down nearly 1.5 pence, the pound pared sharp losses after a last-minute surge but still finished lower against the Deutsche mark.

The dollar closed at 1.8605 DM,

down from Thursday's close of 1.8750, and at 136.13 yen, against 136.52.

The pound closed at \$1.6825, up from Thursday's closing of \$1.6740.

"After lower growth in the employment figures, pressure is now less severe for higher U.S. interest rates than people were worried about," said Paul Cherkow, director of economics in currencies at Security Pacific Hoare Govett.

"But interest rates are not going to fall."

The dollar is likely to recover next week, he said, because the markets still view the Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank, as vigilant against inflation.

The dollar in London closed at 1.5658 Swiss francs, down from Thursday's final 1.5797. It was sharply lower against the French franc, closing at 6.3145 francs, compared with 6.3725.

The pound recovered somewhat but sentiment was still shaky after its drop Thursday and early Friday.

It had tumbled more than 4 pence from Thursday's midday 3.1545 DM to a low just below 3.11 DM, before rebounding suddenly in the final minutes of trading to end at 3.1270, compared with 3.1375 DM.

A report of an \$827 million rise in Britain's reserves in August had little effect on the pound.

(Reuters, UPI)

EMS Reshuffle Again the Talk In Paris Market

PARIS — Talk of a realignment of the European Monetary System re-emerged Friday at the end of a nervous currency session in Paris, with pressure on the dollar from U.S. unemployment data for August spilling over to the franc, dealers said.

The Bank of France was active during the day defending the franc, dealers said. It sold dollars at the fix, although it was unclear whether that was intervention or dealing on behalf of a customer.

The Deutsche mark ended at 3.3987 francs, up from 3.3975 on Thursday but below its high for the day of 3.4020. The Bank of France had no comment on the reports of its activity.

Dealers said the central bank had shown itself when necessary, defending the exchange rate at 3.4000 francs by selling marks or dollars to buy francs.

But with operators aware of that psychological barrier, the Bank of France had not had to spend much of its foreign currency reserves, they said.

JOBs: Labor Statistics Quiet Concerns About Higher Inflation in the U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

The employment figures will help the United States and its trading partners keep the financial markets steady, Mr. Jones said.

In the United States, analysts dissected the latest government data for clues about economic growth.

"I think the employment report seems to suggest that the economy is starting to cool down a little," said Norman Robertson, chief economist of Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh.

But he cautioned that monthly employment statistics are volatile, particularly in summer months

when students are entering and leaving the work force.

"It's still too early to say the economy is weakening or that we're heading into a recession," he said. "I don't think that's the case at all. I do think inflation is still a threat."

Federal Reserve officials were searching in vain for evidence that growth in the gross national product — which measures the nation's total output of goods and services — was slowing to an annual rate of 2 percent to 2.5 percent that they believe is appropriate with the economy so close to full employment.

Inflation-adjusted GNP grew at an annual rate of 3.4 percent in the first quarter and 3.3

percent in the second quarter of this year.

"We've had two months now that the average employment gain is just over 200,000, after six months over 300,000 in the first six months of the year," said Stan Shipley of Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc. "It seems to us we have somewhat slower growth in the economy."

The higher civilian employment rate meant 6.85 million Americans were jobless in August, out of a total labor force of 122.03 million. The overall unemployment rate, which takes into account military personnel as well as civilians, rose to 5.5 percent in August from 5.4 percent in July. (Reuters, AP, WP)

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Friday's OTC Prices
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.
 This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.
 It is updated twice a year.
 Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
12.50	11.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	12.50	11.00	+0.25
12.00	10.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	12.00	10.50	+0.25
11.50	10.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	11.50	10.00	+0.25
11.00	9.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	11.00	9.50	+0.25
10.50	9.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	10.50	9.00	+0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
10.00	8.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	10.00	8.50	+0.25
9.50	8.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	9.50	8.00	+0.25
9.00	7.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	9.00	7.50	+0.25
8.50	7.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	8.50	7.00	+0.25
8.00	6.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	8.00	6.50	+0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
7.50	6.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	7.50	6.00	+0.25
7.00	5.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	7.00	5.50	+0.25
6.50	5.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	6.50	5.00	+0.25
6.00	4.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	6.00	4.50	+0.25
5.50	4.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	5.50	4.00	+0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
5.00	3.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	5.00	3.50	+0.25
4.50	3.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	4.50	3.00	+0.25
4.00	2.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	4.00	2.50	+0.25
3.50	2.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	3.50	2.00	+0.25
3.00	1.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	3.00	1.50	+0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
2.50	1.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	2.50	1.00	+0.25
2.00	0.50	AAWB	0.00	17.0	2.00	0.50	+0.25
1.50	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	1.50	0.00	+0.25
1.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	1.00	0.00	+0.25
0.50	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.50	0.00	+0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	4 P.M. CHG
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25
0.00	0.00	AAWB	0.00	17.0	0.00	0.00	+0.25

Friday's OTC Prices

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SPORTS

Connors Wins and Noah Drops Out

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — Jimmy Connors celebrated his 36th birthday Friday by moving into the third round of the U.S. Open tennis championships, while painful knees forced

U.S. OPEN TENNIS

Yannick Noah of France to quit in his match against Australian Jason Stoltenberg.
Tim Mayotte of the United States, seeded No. 9, defeated Gianluca Pozzi, Italy, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.
In women's play, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert both won their matches with no trouble.

he said, "I've never thought about something else."
Asked if he will be at the Open when he's 50, Connors said:
"I'll have a hotdog and drink and go sit in row 60 with my kids and watch. Then I'll say one of two things — 'Boy, they can play,' or 'Maybe I can come back at 50.'"

seed, was beaten by American Stephanie Rehe 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.
Six other women's seeds won their second-round matches in straight sets: No. 7 Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, No. 9 Lori McNeil of the United States, No. 11 Zina Garrison of the United States, No. 12 Barbara Potter of the United States, No. 14 Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria and No. 15 Sylvia Hanika of West Germany.

Robin White, 6-3, 7-5; Maleeva downed Laxmi Prasad of the United States, 6-1, 6-1, and Hanika ousted Ann Grossman, another American, 6-2, 6-2.
Sukova won all nine of her service games, with Balrestar taking her to deuce just once.

Parrish Keys Bosox Rally Over Angels

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ANAHEIM, California — Larry Parrish, whom Boston picked up as a midseason free agent, helped the Red Sox pick up ground in the American League East standings.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

homer that helped Boston creep within a game of first place with a 4-2 victory Thursday over the California Angels.
Parrish highlighted a four-run, sixth-inning rally with a two-run home run.

For Tigers, Price of Honesty Is Postseason Without Lynn

By Murray Chass
NEW YORK — In all honesty, the Detroit Tigers did what they could. But it was the honesty that did them in.
The Tigers, who are trying to hold on to first place in the American League Eastern Division, had been working for several days to get Fred Lynn from the Baltimore Orioles.

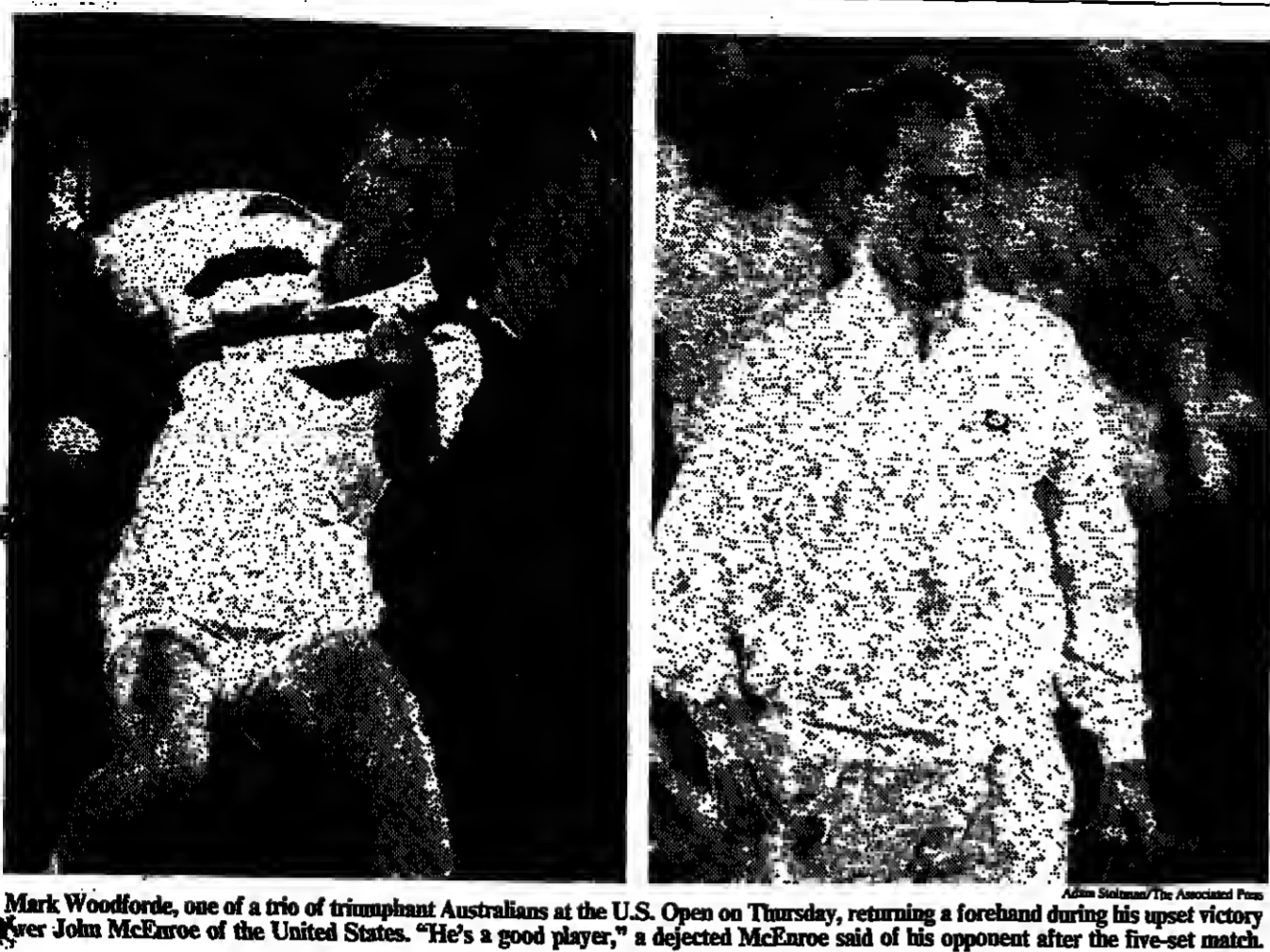
Tyson-Bruno Fight Date Is Changed to Oct. 22

NEW YORK — Mike Tyson's next title defense, against Frank Bruno in London, will take place Oct. 22, rather than Oct. 8 as was originally planned.

Royals shortstop Bill Peotta tagging out Minnesota's Tom Herr as he attempted to steal second base.



Royals shortstop Bill Peotta tagging out Minnesota's Tom Herr as he attempted to steal second base.



Mark Woodforde, one of a trio of triumphant Australians at the U.S. Open on Thursday, returning a forehand during his upset victory over John McEnroe of the United States. "He's a good player," a dejected McEnroe said of his opponent after the five-set match.

From Down Under, a Day of Open Upsets

NEW YORK — The Aussie contingent, sub-Pat-Cash division, arrived at the National Tennis Center here hoping for at least one upset.

could do it again," Woodforde said. "Not only that, but doing well playing against a top player in the top 20, it would give me, like Darren Cahill, a lot of confidence. Confidence you can reach that height. Meaning that once you get there, you can stay there."

Federation Rejects ATP Plan

NEW YORK — The International Tennis Federation and the Grand Slam tournaments have publicly rejected the proposal by the Association of Tennis Professionals to organize its own international tour in 1990.

BASEBALL

Major League Statistical Leaders
AMERICAN LEAGUE
R B H Pct.
Rogers 129 42 109 176 328
Puckett 119 45 95 138 330

SCOREBOARD TENNIS

Table showing tennis results from the U.S. Open, including winners and scores for various matches.

TRANSITION

BASEBALL
BALTIMORE — Reached Greg Oler and Carl Schifano, pitchers from Chicago in the Southern League. Signed Free Ross H. Blue, pitcher from the Florida Instructional League.

A Season of Change Looms

By Michael Wilbon
WASHINGTON — The National Football League, which generally has almost no new face of change, enters its 69th season starting across the line at major transition.

Major League Standings

Table showing American League and National League standings for baseball teams.

Thursday's Line Scores

Table showing baseball line scores for various teams on Thursday.

FOOTBALL CFL Standings

Table showing CFL standings for various teams.

U.S. College Result

Table showing U.S. college football results for various teams.

PEOPLE

'Nixon' Opera Receives Ovation at Edinburgh

The British premiere of the Houston Grand Opera's production of "Nixon in China" won an ovation at the Edinburgh International Festival...

The Most Reverend Robert Runcie, archbishop of Canterbury, said that aspects of the controversial American movie "The Last Temptation of Christ" cause "great offense and distress" and said he supported Roman Catholic calls for Christians to shun it...

The Italian Culture Ministry has refused permission for Franco Zeffirelli's American rock star to use Rome's Stadio del Marmi (Marble Stadium) for his concert on Monday...

Sweden's music, stage and opera theaters, including a performance by Luciano Pavarotti, fell silent for three minutes in Stockholm to urge greater government support of culture...

A. Ross Johnson, 49, a political scientist and specialist in East-West relations, has been named director of Radio Free Europe, the U.S.-financed radio system that broadcasts to Eastern Europe...



Director Costa-Gavras (at left); Debra Winger and Tom Berenger in a scene from his film "Betrayed."

don't happen — like the nightmarishly filmed "hunt" in which white men armed with rifles give one to a black man...

In fact, most of the incidents of racist violence in the film are based on events that took place in recent years. Two Alabama Klansmen were convicted a year ago for the 1981 beating and hanging of a black teen-ager...

What is fictional in the film is the specific story of an undercover FBI agent (Debra Winger) who falls in love with a man (Tom Berenger) whom she was sent to investigate for race-inspired murders and conspiracy...

Costa-Gavras has a comfy life these days, living in Paris with his wife, the former journalist turned film producer Michele Ray, and their three children, the oldest of whom will start college at New York University this fall...

Hatred in the Heartland of America

By Carla Hall Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Count on Costa-Gavras, the director who made his reputation with such politically charged films as "Z" to expose Tabiti as less than perfect. "You know it's not paradise," he says, "but it's not perfect either. He was there recently to attend his wife's niece's wedding. There were mosquitoes and it rained a lot."

Of course, Costa-Gavras rarely takes on a subject without delivering a bold, often controversial, often indicting message. "Z" for example, took a past military regime of Greece to task, opening with an unabashed claim that any resemblance in the film to persons living or dead is entirely intentional.

"State of Siege," based roughly on the abduction and execution of U.S. police adviser Dan Mitronie in 1970 by leftist guerrillas in Uruguay, focused on the interplay between captive and captor — and was controversial enough to be withdrawn by the American Film Institute from the 1973 festival inaugurating the AFI's Kennedy Center theater in Washington.

"Missing," his film based on the disappearance of a young American in Santiago, Chile, during the first weeks of the 1973 military coup, prompted a repudiation from the State Department and a label said by three former U.S. embassy officials depicted in the film, as well as other court actions.



Carla Hall for The Washington Post

But in his new film, "Betrayed," which deals with racism in the American heartland, the heroine is an FBI agent. "Betrayed" is his first film focused completely on Americans and set in North America. Canada doubled as the Midwest farm country. Chicago appeared as itself. Before any shooting, Costa-Gavras made several forays into the Midwest in the spring of 1987 to acquaint himself with the land and the people.

"It was quite fascinating," he says. "I had to get into the American life, I had to go around, visit the Midwest and Chicago, several farms. It was a big pleasure, a kind of discovery — like going to a different planet." He brightens with enthusiasm. "But going to a different planet, little by little, you discover that finally it's your planet."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Real estate, employment, and business opportunities classifieds. Includes sections for Austria, French Provinces, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Monaco, and Mont Carlo. Also features an International Business Message Center and various business advertisements.

Holidays & Travel classifieds. Includes cruise lines like The Coburg Hotel, The Greek Islands, and The USSR, Yugoslavia and Italy. Also features auto rentals, shipping, and various travel services.

Jobs and Classifieds section. Includes 'Jobs Available', 'International Positions', and 'As the One' advertisement.

POSTCARD Seoul's Language Corps

By Peter Maass Washington Post Service

SEUL — Taxi driver Lee Duk Su rises slightly out of his seat as he explains the drawbacks and benefits of learning English. "Yes, difficult," he says excitedly. "But I talking with passengers from United States. But very enjoyable because passengers like speak. Also, he give me tip."

ALTHOUGH taxi drivers will be a key point of contact for visitors, stores are also expected to receive a heavy influx of foreigners. The Lotte Shopping Center, the official Olympic department store, has been rearing its sales force for the foreign invasion. Every morning, for 10 minutes before the doors open, the store's 2,000 workers are drilled over the loudspeaker system on possible questions in English.

While the results of the nationwide language program may not have equaled its goals, South Koreans have plunged into the task with fervor. In a country where devotion to work is legendary, significant blocks of time have been set aside at work for people to learn English. An English program for taxi drivers is broadcast daily by Seoul's main radio station, and the country's educational television station broadcasts English lessons.

AT the taxi firm for which Lee works, a determined English instruction effort was started by Yu Il Yon, the firm's president, who speaks fluent English. Lee, 55, was awarded a special citation from the Transport Ministry for his exemplary grasp of English. The 368 drivers at the firm have attended courses, and the most recent class was conducted last week by a teacher whose assistant, English name according to her business card, is "Smile Kim." During the class, Smile Kim drilled the drivers on such phrases as, "Would you speak more slowly, please?" and "Here's your bill."

Personal Messages and Announcements. Includes wedding notices, obituaries, and various personal advertisements.